# Virginia Respiratory Disease and Monkeypox Data Update

**November 17, 2022** 

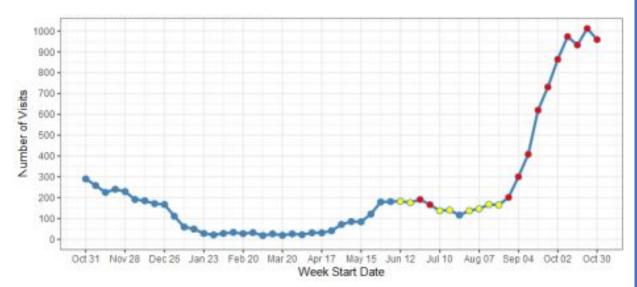


## Virginia: Respiratory Disease Syndromic Surveillance

*Diagnosed Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)			
10/16 - 10/22 (MMWR Week 42)	10/23 - 10/29 (MMWR Week 43)	10/30 - 11/05 ( <i>MMWR Week 44</i> )	
922 visits	1,012 visits	<b>959</b> (-5%)	

Data is from the week of Oct. 30 - Nov 05, 2022. Percent change is from week prior

## Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits with Diagnosed RSV 10/31/21 – 11/05/22

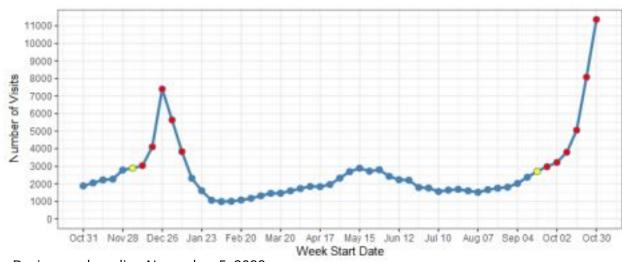


## \*Influenza-Like Illness (Excluding Diagnosed COVID-19) ED and Urgent Care Visits

10/16 - 10/22	10/23 - 10/29	10/30 - 11/05
(MMWR Week 42)	(MMWR Week 43)	(MMWR Week 44)
5,051 visits	8,077 visits	11,362 (+41%)

Data is from the week of Oct. 30 - Nov 05, 2022. Percent change is from week prior

#### Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits for ILI Excluding Diagnosed COVID-19 10/31/2021 - 11/05/2022



During week ending November 5, 2022:

- 9.0% of all ED and urgent care visits were for ILI
- 21.4% of all visits among kids aged 0-4 years were for ILI

<sup>\*</sup> RSV - ED and urgent care visits that include RSV in the discharge diagnosis (not necessarily confirmed cases)

<sup>\*</sup> ILI - ED and urgent care visits with a chief complaint of 'flu' or fever + sore throat/cough. **Visits with diagnosed COVID-19 are excluded**.

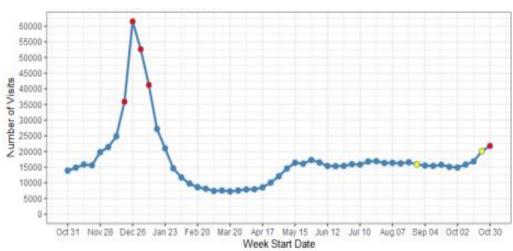
## Virginia: COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths

*COVID-Like Illness ED and Urgent Care Visits			
10/16 - 10/22 ( <i>MMWR Week 42</i> )	10/23 - 10/29 (MMWR Week 43)	10/30 - 11/05 ( <i>MMWR Week 44</i> )	
16,757	20,086	21,769 (+8%)	

Data is from the week of Oct. 30 – Nov. 5, 2022. Percent change is from week prior

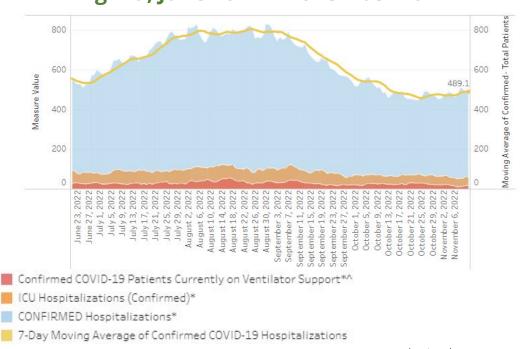
\*CLI - ED visits noting symptoms of fever + respiratory complaint (e.g. fever with cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing), loss of taste or smell, those with a coronavirus or severe respiratory diagnosis, or visits that mention COVID-19 as the reason for visit.

# Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits for COVID-Like Illness, VA, 10/31/21 – 11/05/22



- \* Compared to last week:
  - Weekly case rate decreased 9% to 89.2 per 100K
  - 7-day MA of hospitalizations remained stable (<5%) at 487 per day
  - Weekly deaths decreased 40% to 37 deaths, down from 62 the previous week

# **COVID-19 Hospitalization Trends Virginia, June 2022 – November 2022**



<sup>\*</sup>Source: CDC COVID Data Tracker, VHHA Hospitalizations – Coronavirus (virginia.gov), VDH Weekly Respiratory Disease Surveillance Report. Percentage change is calculated off updated case numbers from week prior. \*Data comparisons: Wednesday-Wednesday (11.02.2022-11.9.2022)

## **Epi Curve of Monkeypox Cases (5/2022 – 11/2022)**

## Monkeypox Cases By Age and Sex (as of 11/10)



Age Group	Cases	
0-9 Years	0	
10-14 Years	1	
15-19 Years	14	
20-29 Years	201	
30-39 Years	212	
40-49 Years	80	
50-59 Years	32	
60-69 Years	3	
70+ Years	2	
Sex	Cases	

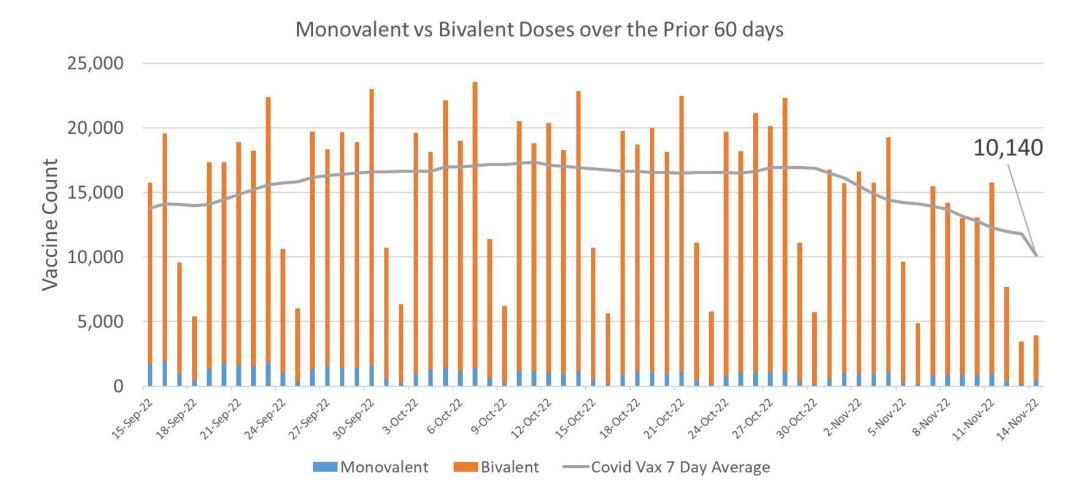
30

515

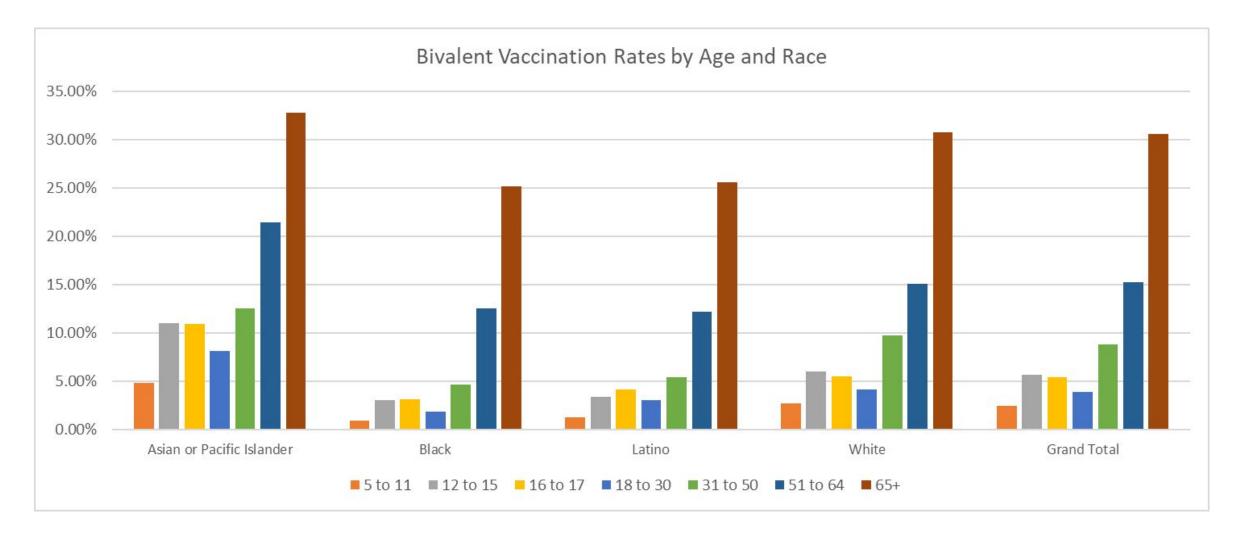
Female

Male

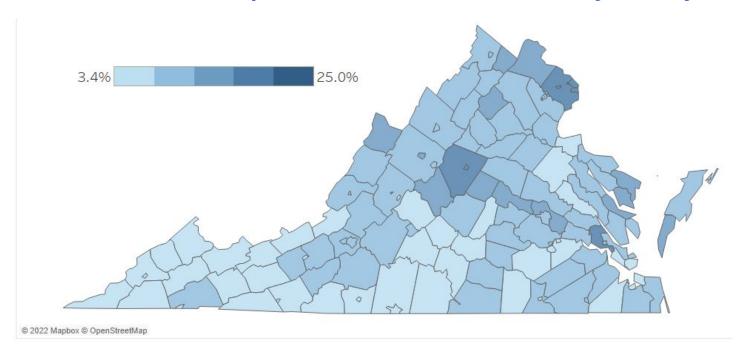
- There have been 978,993 Bivalent Covid-19 Vaccine Doses Administered so far
- 94.2% of doses have been Bivalent so far in the month of November



- 31% of the total 65+ population has received a bivalent booster, outpacing 2<sup>nd</sup> booster uptake at a similar stage
- 44% of bivalent vaccines has gone to 65+, as this age group is far outpacing other ages for uptake



#### **Percent of the Total Population with Bivalent Booster by Locality**

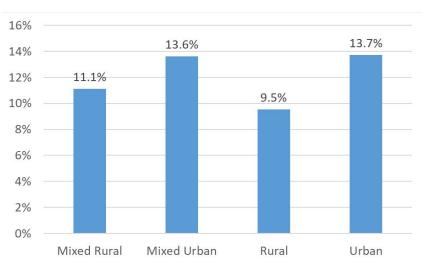


- 73.1% of the Total Population is Fully Vaccinated
- 11.4% of the Total Population has a Bivalent Booster
- 20.2% of the Eligible Population has a Bivalent Booster

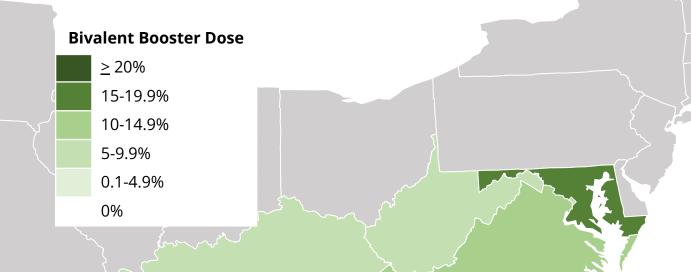
## **Vaccination Rates by Region**

Health Region	Fully Vaccinated	Change
Central	64.5%	0.3%
Eastern	60.6%	0.3%
Northern	76.0%	0.3%
Northwest	62.2%	0.2%
Southwest	54.8%	0.3%

### Bivalent Uptake by Urban / Rural



## Virginia and Neighbors: Vaccination Rates



	One Dose*	Fully Vax*	Bivalent Booster**
Nationwide	80.4%	68.6%	10.1%
D.C.	95.0%	83.6%	20.2%
Kentucky	68.2%	59.1%	8.3%
Maryland	90.5%	78.8%	15.5%
North Carolina	90.3%	65.8%	9.7%
Tennessee	64.0%	56.0%	6.9%
Virginia**	89.6%	75.7%	11.3%
West Virginia	67.0%	59.3%	7.9%
*Total population, includes out-of-state vaccinations			

Ranks	Fully Vax %	0-4 First Dose %	5-11 First Dose %	Bivalent Booster %
Kentucky	#38	#36	#40	#36
Maryland	#8	#2	#2	#8
North Carolina	#24	#27	#24	#28
Tennessee	#45	#41	#46	#43
Virginia	#10	#11	#7	#18
West Virginia	#36	#45	#45	#38

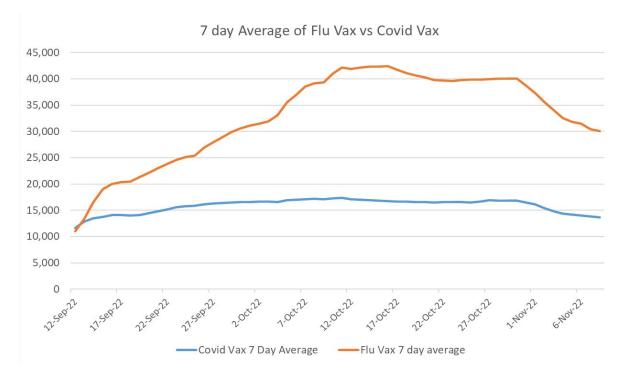
Source: <a href="https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations">https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations</a>



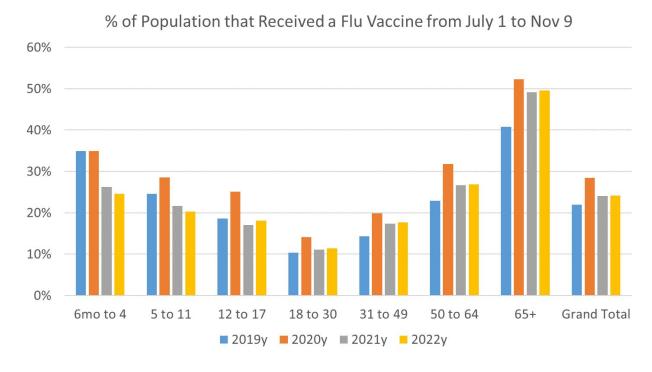
<sup>\*\*</sup>Percent of fully vaccinated people with a booster dose

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Differs from previous slide because all vaccination sources are included

- Flu Vaccinations have roughly followed a similar pattern to Covid Vaccinations since September 1st
- There have been 2.07 million Flu Vaccine doses administered (24% of the Total Population) since July 1st, 2022, which is very similar to the prior Flu season and higher than pre-pandemic.
- Children ages 0-11 are trailing previous years vaccination rates.

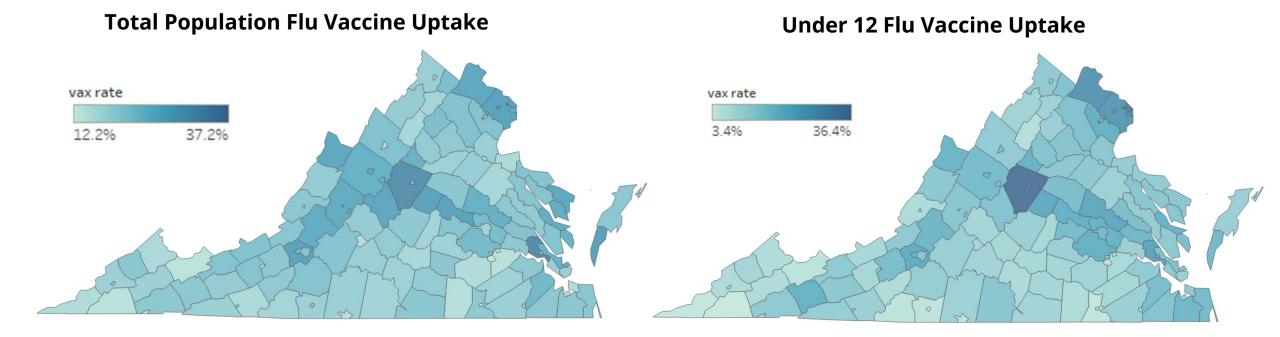


7 Day Average - Last 7 days of daily doses given, adds them and divided by 7.



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- Flu Vaccination Rates amongst the Total Population show a smaller range than those under 12 years old
  - Uptake Ranges from 3.4% to 36.4% in the under 12 population
  - Uptake Ranges from 12.2% to 37.2% in the total population





- Vaccinations have been slowing, with 266 doses administered last week out of the total 19,517 doses since July 1st.
- 89.9% of Vaccines Administered have been to Males
- 60.2% of Vaccines Administered have in the Northern Region
- The White Population accounts for 57.0% of Vaccinations by Race where data is available

